The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2813. THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1891. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL£ 580,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager. [10

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost per quarter at the rate of:—
£ 6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life;
or £ 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years;*
or £11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years;*
or £13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.*

* Secured payments.

THE same provisons if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0, (b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.2.4, (d) £17.0.8 per quarter.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents,
982—4] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.
No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [514

THE TOKYO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF TOKYO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....$1,200,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents are prepared to accept first class HULL RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1891. [517

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1880. [66

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1890. [1567

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1881. [216

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $328,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 19th December 1888. [1230

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165, E.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1891. [527

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY next, the 13th April, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1891. [535

Intimations.

CRUICKSHANK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Third Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, TO-MORROW, the 10th inst., at 3 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and General Manager, together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1891.

JAS. STEPHEN, General Manager.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1891 [535

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 2.30 p.m., for presentation of the Report of the Directors and the Accounts to the 31st December, 1890, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year, and for the purpose of transacting any other business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 20th inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
ALEX. ROSS, Secretary.
Shanghai, 1st April, 1891. [546

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1891, at 4 p.m., when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held this day, the 8th April, 1891, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

"To Cancel and eliminate from the Articles of Association paragraph No. 2 of Article VI and substitute the following in lieu thereof:—

2. "The Directors in meeting may increase the Capital of the Company by the issue of sixty thousand shares of One Dollar each, and the Company in General Meeting may from time to time increase its Capital by the issue of shares to such further amount, and of such denomination, as the meeting may determine."

"To cancel and eliminate from the Articles of Association paragraph No 5 of Article XIII."

"That the Articles of Association be amended by the addition of the following clause after paragraph 11 of Sec. 16. viz:—

12. "That the Directors may at their discretion abandon or surrender the whole or any portion of the Company's property, Sunghie Dua Samantan, situated in the Malay State of Pahang, on such terms and conditions as they may deem fit."

"That it be an instruction to the Directors to issue the new shares as preference shares, and that the holders therefore entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum."

"That in the event of the Company being wound up the holders of the said preference shares shall be entitled to have the surplus assets of the Company applied in the first place to repaying to them of the amount paid up on such preference shares, the residue of such surplus assets shall belong to and be divided among the ordinary shareholders of the Company."

By Order of the Board,
A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1891. [565

TO BOARDERS.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD; permanent boarders preferred.

Apply to
MRS. CARROLL, No. 7, Caine Road.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1890. [425

SHANGHAI RACES.

THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO. AND THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION CO.

WILL issue RETURN TICKETS to SHANGHAI by their steamers leaving on or about the 8th, 14th, and 22nd instant, available for return by either Line and allowing of one month's stay at Shanghai.

FARES.—First Saloon$60.
" Second " 40.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1891. [534

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A COMPETITION for the Short Range HANDICAP SUBSCRIPTION CHALLENGE CUP and RANGE SPOONS, will be held on SATURDAY next, the 11th instant. Competition commences at 3.15 P.M. Range 200 and 300 yards; usual conditions.

A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 2.45 P.M. to convey competitors.

FRANK COLLINS, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1891. [65

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

HONGKONG DERBY, 1892.

THE WEIGHTS for the above RACE will be weight for inches, not 10st. 10lb. as heretofore.

E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1891. [443

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS 11 Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.

CABINETS from $6 a dozen.
CARTES DE VISITE from $3 a dozen.
LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.
IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.
NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. [56

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION!
9TH PRIZE MEETING.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE
MARTINI-HENRI MATCH RIFLES.

LOADING & CLEANING SETS, FITTED CASES of PAINTS & REQUISITES, FRONT and BACK SIGHT PROTECTORS, POCKET CLEANERS in CASES, VERNIERS, VENTOMETERS, BARREL BRUSHES, ORTHOPTICS, BARREL REFLECTORS, GUN OIL, CARTRIDGE BAGS, WIMBLEDON SCORING BOOKS, &c., &c.
WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS, SHOOTING BOOTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. [39

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
AND
Commission Agents.

KOLA—CHOCOLATE.

SPECIALLY suitable for delicate persons, invalids, dyspeptics, brain workers, travellers, sportsmen, athletes, and in all other instances where a nourishing and sustaining food is a necessity.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY
M. K. HARGREAVES, M.D.,

GRANT'S SCOTCH OAT FLOUR.
A Special preparation from Finest Scotch Oats for Infants and Invalids.
SOLD IN TINS, 50 CENTS EACH.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1891. [17

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

CARDINAL NEWMAN'S GRAMMAR of ASSENT.
Cardinal Newman's Discussions and Arguments.
Madame Chrysantheme in French or English.
Anderson's Pictorial Arts of Japan, 4 vols., published @ £10.10.0, offered for $40.
General Booth's In Darkest England.
Early History of Cardinal Newman, by his brother, F. W. Newman.
Between the Heather and the Northern Sea.
Bradshaw's Overland Guide to the Far East.
Norrie's Epitome—New Edition.
New Silver Mounted Briar Pipes.
New Stock of Birthday Cards.
Grace's Landscape Painting in Oil.
Penley's Sketching from Nature in Water Colour.
Black and White, the New Weekly Pictorial.
Liddon's Bampton Lectures.
Liddon's University Sermons.
Church's Gifts of Civilization.
New Penknives and Scissors.
Dog Collars and Dog Chains.
Stageland, by J. K. Jerome.
Chinese Characteristics, by A. H. Smith.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. [7

ROBERT LANG & CO.,
TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.
OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.

OUR Stock of Seasonable Goods is now complete in all the newest MATERIALS, comprising a large variety of DRESS SUITING from $30 upwards. TWEEDS for SUITS, ULSTERS and INVERNESS CAPES, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOTING BREECHES and LEGGINGS.

EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, SILK, LISLE THREAD and CASHMERE, SOCKS, PATENT LEATHER PUMPS and SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

ROBERT LANG & Co.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1891 [136

W. BREWER
HAS JUST RECEIVED

A GREAT variety of excellent Tennis Shoes Solid Soles with ordinary Canvas tops also Buckskin and Russian Leather.
Also Gent's Russian Leather Shoes and Boots in all the newest styles.
A large quantity of Art Studies for framing. "Ideal Heads," Panel Pictures, Landscapes, &c.
Handsome Birthday Cards in boxes.
Water Colour Boxes fitted, in great variety.
New stock of Oil Colours.
Lancaster's Photo Cameras ½, and full plate.

NEW BOOKS.
A Plea for Liberty, by Herbert Spencer.
Building and Machine Draughtman.
Prospector's Handbook.
Hints to Travellers, by Geographical Socy.
Austen's Metallurgy.
Cole's Practical Geology.
Clod's Histy of Creation.
Pitman's Shorthand Books.

W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1891 [159

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
ESTD. 1864.
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALE AND STOUT MERCHANTS.
Hongkong—13, Queen's Road. [16

W. POWELL & CO.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
COOKING RANGES,
LAMPS, LAMP SUNDRIES, COOKING UTENSILS.
FAIRBANK'S SCALES, MILNER'S SAFES.
W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1891. [6

PIANOS FOR SALE. A. HAHN, PIANOS ON HIRE.
PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, LEATHER GOODS, FANCY STATIONERY, TOYS. &c., &c.,
LADIES' ROBES and JERSEYS, STOCKINGS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, " HATS and CAPS, " SHOES. &c.,
No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1891. [18

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,
the 13th day of April, 1891, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 28th March, 1891. [540

Particulars of the Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of April, 1891, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Kowloon Marine Lot No. 32.			No. of Sale.	Registry No.
Taikoktsui (South of Cosmopolitan Dock's).				Locality.
500	feet.	N.	Boundary. Measurements.	
538½	feet.	S.		
450	feet.	E.		
250	feet.	W.		
150000			Contents in Square feet.	
1024		99	Annual Rent.	
7500		99	Upset Price.	

To be Let.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET,
KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

HOUSES with 5 ROOMS, including Bathrooms. Tennis Courts. Good view and Healthy situation. Rent and Taxes $32, a month.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 24th March 1891 [482

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession.

No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

OFFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Premises.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. [40

TO LET.

BLUE BUNGALOW, PEAK ROAD.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1891. [415

TO BE LET NOW.

NO. 3, Wild Dell Buildings, Wanchai Road, Rent $25 a month.

TO BE LET SHORTLY.

An exceedingly comfortable and cool 6 ROOMED HOUSE.

Apply to
THE SECRETARY, Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,
On favourable terms, with Immediate Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View," Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap.
If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP.
38 & 40, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 4th April, 1891. [36

TO BE LET,
With Immediate Possession.

WESTBORNE VILLA, West Bonham Road with Garden and Stables.

Apply to
DANBY, LEIGH & ORANGE.
Hongkong 3rd April, 1891. [523

TO LET,
Possession on 1st April next.

HOUSE No. 18, ELGIN STREET.
For particulars, apply to
LOUIS KIRCHMANN, No. 4, Ladder Street Terrace.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1891. [348

TO BE LET.

NO. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
HERCULES J. SCOTT.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1891. [227

TO LET.

NOS. 25 & 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church.

Apply to
ACHEE & Co.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1891. [40

TO LET.

NOS. 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

ROOMS in College Chambers No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET,
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. [13

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship
"HAILOONG,"
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th April 1891. [548

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship
"AIRLIE."
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 10th April, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [492

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"ASHINGTON,"
Captain C. Zindel, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 8th April 1891. [552

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HOIHOW, SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship
"KONG BENG,"
Captain J. B. Jackson, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1891. [553

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship
"PHRA CHOM KLAO,"
Captain J. Fowler, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1891. [554

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, VIA INLAND SEA.

THE Steamship
"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"
Captain Clarke, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th April 1891 [525

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"ALBANY,"
will be despatched on the 13th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [538

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"VERONA,"
Captain F. H. Seymour, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1891. [3

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BOKHARA"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival here with the Outward Mails.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1891. [3

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH, MASSAWAH, SUAKIM, JEDDA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE AND FIUME.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship
"MARIA TERESA,"
Captain R. Deperis, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at NOON.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1891. [551

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [918

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,

LIMITED,

DISPENSING HEMISTS, &c.

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

DAKIN'S SODA WATER,

EQUAL TO THAT OF THE BEST ENGLISH MAKERS.

IN LARGEST BOMBAY SIZE BOTTLES

CENTS 50 PER DOZEN.

DISCOUNT TO CLUBS, MESSES AND HOTELS.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1891. [37

BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

☞ We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock :—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5

DEATHS.

On the 2nd March, at Corstorphine, ADAM SCOTT, late of Hongkong, and Knatchbull-road, London.

On the 26th of March, at Hou Li Likin Office, Kao-yao Hsien, WILLIAM SILLS, of Her Britannic Majesty's Colonial Service, Singapore.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1891.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA.

FOR some weeks past it has been an open secret in local commercial circles that active measures were on foot for the formation of a new bank on a large scale in Hongkong, with branches in the Straits Settlements, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and elsewhere. The accuracy of the reports current has been amply demonstrated, and the National Bank of China, Limited, is now for all practical purposes an established fact. The capital of this rival to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is one million sterling, and of the first issue of half a million, £300,000—49,925 ordinary shares of £10 each and 750 founders' shares £1 each—were offered for subscription in Hongkong, China, and the East, £200,000 being specially reserved for Europe. The subscription list closed on Tuesday last, and we are credibly informed that the applications not only greatly exceeded the anticipations of the Directors, but were far in excess of the number of shares available for allotment.

The object of the National Bank of China is fairly indicated by its name, and as general bankers and finance agents, with its head-quarters in this colony and under the guidance of an able chief manager, assisted by an efficient staff, the prospects of securing a fair share of whatever business may be going is undeniable. But this Bank has peculiar advantages over all rivals. It has been founded under the direct auspices of the most influential Chinese in the Empire, and has been guaranteed the support of the Viceroy LI HUNG-CHANG and other officials of the highest rank. There would, indeed, seem to be very little doubt that the vast volume of Chinese financial business will in future be negociated through this Bank, and in view of projected railways and the opening of mines all over the country, in addition to extensive water-work and reclamation schemes for Canton and other large cities, many of which have already been sanctioned and are in course of active preparation, operations are likely in the very near future to assume almost gigantic proportions. And though we consider that the huge profits realised during the past eighteen months by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank were mainly fictitious and unreliable, and calculated in many respects to beguile the unwary who were not behind the scenes and did not enjoy the secret confidence of the Supreme Dictator who "bossed" the show as he thought fit without restraint or interference from the Court of Directors, there are, nevertheless, good grounds for believing that the National Bank of China has a paying field of operations ready at hand and every prospect of a successful career as the leading banking institution in the Far East.

Of course the promoters of the new concern disclaim all rivalry with the great local Bank, but such a disclaimer means absolutely nothing. It is inevitable that with such a powerfully-supported rival in the field the business of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank must be materially affected; to what extent it is at present impossible even to guess, but there can be no denying that the Court of Directors and the immediate supporters of that somewhat dubiously-constituted *sanhedrim* have exhibited a feeling of bitterness towards their opponents which, if somewhat mean and contemptible, is at least comprehensible when viewed in the light of old custom in Hongkong. Honourable rivalry in business as in most other things is an unknown quantity here; the dog-in-the-manger policy is all but universally recognised and strictly carried out whenever possible and, therefore, the back-handed abuse so freely bestowed by a rabid mob of interested schemers on the promoters of the National Bank of China is not so very surprising. It is not our province to draw any invidious comparison between the qualities, social status, influence, etc., of the gentlemen forming the respective Boards of the two rival Banks; but if there is anything meaner or more contemptible on the face of the earth than the "Court" of the Hongkong Bank in its administrative capacity we should like to know where it is to be found. The National Bank of China, it is expected, will start active operations in this colony within three months of the present date. We wish it every prosperity.

TELEGRAMS.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

LONDON, March 30th.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck will accept a seat in the Reichstag should he be elected for Hanover.

BARON DE MOHRENHEIM.

The Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour has been conferred upon Baron de Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador at Paris.

PARNELL v. McCARTHY.

March 31st.

Violent conflicts are daily taking place between the partisans of Mr. Parnell and Mr. McCarthy in the election campaign at Sligo.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AN Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

A CELESTIAL by name Chu Sam, and a stone-breaker by profession, but who is also well versed in the mysteries of *oakum*, was this morning sent "up" for the term of twelve calendar months for returning from banishment.

"SHAKESPEARE" is said by theatrical managers (excepting always our talented visitor Mr. Mills) to spell "r-u-i-n." Similarly "Punjom" is pronounced "m-a-d-n-e-s-s," if the stock quotations for the last couple of years are anything to go by. It is native to the soil, it seems—maybe Dr. Cantlie could find the particular *bacillus* which is to blame—for a correspondent of the *Singapore Free Press* writes that "Inche Wan Inger, the son of the mad Toh Hadji who was at Kwala Lipis about two years ago, has also become afflicted with the family mania, and commenced by killing his wife. A panic amongst the Malays was the consequence in the northern part of the Punjom concession; this has since subsided."

ANOTHER old China hand of the '40's, has passed away, says the *L. & C. Express*, in the person of Mr. Adam Scott, who died on the 2nd March, at his sister's residence, Corstorphine. Our late friend went to China about 1844 to the house of Gemmell and Co., Canton. Later, in conjunction with his brother, he carried on extensive operations along the West Coast. During the tribal wars between the Hakkas and Puntis he rendered effective assistance to the former when they migrated. He returned to England after a long residence, and from his extensive knowledge of Chinese affairs was a recognised authority. During his leisure he studied painting, and acquired some distinction as a delineator of Chinese subjects. His charitable and kindly disposition will be missed by many friends and acquaintances.

MR. A. K. TRAVERS informs us that the first ties in connection with the Lawn Tennis Championship must be concluded on or before Wednesday next.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 21st ulto., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port on Saturday, the 11th inst.

THE *L. and C. Express* says that the Admiralty have ordered the composite sloop *Mutine*, which has recently returned from the China Station, to be paid out of commission, and placed in the third-class reserve.

FIVE coolies who are now in custody on suspicion of having been connected with the recent robbery of jewellery, etc., from the Hongkong Hotel, were again remanded for a week by Mr. Wise this morning, pending further investigations by the police.

THERE were no cases of importance to engage the attention of the Bench to-day—the majority of those tried being hawkers arrested for plying their various avocations without the necessary permit. Mr. Wise dealt leniently and uniformly with some dozen of these, fining each a solitary Mexican, or seven days in the "jug." Some accepted the decree of fate and quietly retired.

SIR John Pope Hennessy delivered his maiden speech in the present House of Commons on the 2nd ulto. says the *L. & C. Express*, and although the subject was somewhat prosaic he contrived to hold the attention of members from the beginning to the end of his remarks. A good deal of curiosity was manifested to hear one whose reputation as a parliamentary debater was won in the last generation, and the general impression was that Sir John did extremely well, and would in a stiff party fight be of considerable service to his party.

AT the meeting of the Punjom Company yesterday the reporters were desired to give the concern "bold (and gratuitous) advertisement" to the effect that some very comforting reports had been received from the prospector, Mr. Blamey, and could be seen by the shareholders. A Singapore contemporary reports that the water which had over-powered the pumps at Jalis last month has again been mastered by the addition of more boiler power to the engine, and the 100 ft. level was dry on the 14th., when work was to be recommenced to supply quartz for milling.

IT may comfort the official members of the Legislative Council to know what our sister colony thinks of their attitude in respect to the Military Contribution swindle—they have heard our opinion already. The *Singapore Free Press* says that they (the Hongkong officials) have been "servile," and the whole pack of them have gone submissively to heel at the crack of the Governor's whip. Our contemporary adds other little epithets, such as "neemuk haram," which means "betrayers of the salt," but we can pass them. "Servile" is good, though—we thank thee, colleague, for the word. Henceforth shall the C.S. be known as the "Servile Service."

IF it were not too late to boom up Borneo we might draw the attention of a few friends at Court (of Directors) to the fact that advices from Holland point to a good year for several of the tobacco-growing companies doing business in Deli. Their dividends for the year are expected to reach the following figures:—Arendsburg, 125 per cent., Deli Co., 100 per cent., Deli Batavia Co., 62 per cent., &c., &c. But now that matters in Deli are becoming better known in Holland, the rage for starting new Companies in that Settlement has calmed down, and speculators with land concessions in their pockets find scant encouragement. Capitalists prefer to wait and see how the next crops turn out, before sinking any more money in the East Coast of Sumatra.

FASHIONABLE women, we read in the New York *Times*, no longer care for silk underwear. When actresses and the world at large take kindly to a thing milady begins to look upon it with disfavor. With the inconsistency for which she is noted, she is using the same argument to doff it—for the sake of health. Only a short time ago it was deemed the acme of sanitary dressing on the part of she of the tea-gown and tailor-made, but now she finds it was all a grievous blunder. "In this changeable climate," she says, "natural wool garments are the only safe ones," and natural wool, fine as lace and soft as down, she is taking. Some physicians have aided the notion. They have lately noted an unusual prevalence of neuralgia among women of fashion, and they are inclined to ascribe it to silken, or more properly to the absence of woollen, underwear. And milady does not like neuralgia, and too many other persons do like all this silken stuff, and beside, she is ready for something different, and so she will find it, for awhile, in natural wool.

IF we may venture for once to put our faith in princes, there was some significance in the Czarewitch's movements whilst at Canton. Reuter wired on the 30th ulto. that the Russian ambassador at Paris had received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor (which we wouldn't swap our own Order of Sedang for) in return for the despatch by the Czar to President Carnot of the Order of St. Andrew. That looks as though France and Russia were willing to use the same small-tooth-comb, especially when we hear from our Canton correspondent that the Czarevitch's suite took tea at the French Consulate, and that M. Imbault-Huart dined with His Highnessoffskr. The fate of nations may have been decided over that cup of tea—perhaps the downfall of perfidious Albion was arranged over the candle-and-vodka banquet. "Observer" writes to-day that at 4.45 yesterday morning he noticed a unique phenomenon—the Morning Star and another star shining brightly in conjunction, and not another to be seen in the clear black sky. He says it means war, but we can't follow him so far unless he sends an affidavit along declaring that the second star belonged to Ursa Major.

WHILE British Columbians, and Canadians and Yankee skippers are doing their best to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs by the indiscriminate slaughter of young and breeding seals in Alaskan waters, there springs a ray of hope out of the darkness from that as yet unknown quantity in geographical and piscatorial terms—the South Pole. It is said that there are as large and important seal rookeries in the neighbourhood of Kerguelen's Land as any around Behring Sea, and that they only need to be explored to have their value appreciated and known. All that is known of the regions around the South Pole is that, some fifty years ago, the British Government vessels, *Erebus* and *Terror*, did their best to circumnavigate and arrive at such details as they could, regarding a lofty line of ice stretching for thousands of miles and impeding passage, somewhere about twenty degrees of latitude from the Pole itself. A few charts about this expedition were published, but the facts were so shadowy and unreliable that none but a few of the more progressive or visionary geographers cared to define these regions in their maps. Now, however, things are assuming quite another shape, and there is no question as to the existence of immense and valuable seal and whale fisheries in these inhospitable regions.

THERE will be a game of polo at Causeway Bay to-morrow, commencing at 4.45 p.m.

MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co. inform us that the "Shire" liner *Flintshire*, from London, left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port.

LOCAL charity, although dormant, is not yet dead There will be special services in the Union Church on Sunday next in aid of the funds of the Diocesan Home. Sinners and the City Hall committee are specially invited to attend.

AT the Magistracy this afternoon an inquiry was held by Mr. Wise into the circumstances attending the death of Bombardier Ashdown, R.A., who died from the effects of a fractured skull caused by jumping from a verandah into the yard at the North Barracks on Saturday evening last. Dr. Smythe and Sergeant Edwards were examined, and the inquiry was adjourned for a week.

THE feverish debate that arose a few days ago, as to whether a dinner at the Hongkong Hotel strongly resembled a dog-fight or not, has extended to Singapore. There, however, they understand the art of agitating better than we do here, for the poet of the *Press* lifts up his voice in the following pæan—air, "Never again," in five flats and no elevator :—

Once more our meat is Mutton rich and tender,
Not as we fed on in the bygone days,
When Skin and Bone, and Chickens very slender,
Were all we got—served up in various ways.
Once more the Beef is not as tough as leather,
Once more we feel our appetite again;
Never to grumble—only at the weather,
Never to think of bygone weeks of pain.

A CURIOUS case was heard by the Magistrate at Penang the other day. An Indian watchman was prosecuted by a tramway inspector for defamation of character, which (the *Gazette* says) was alleged to consist in an accusation made by the defendant that the prosecutor, who is a high caste Brahmin, had been in the habit of taking his meals in his employer's house. In consequence of this, it was stated for the prosecution that one Jetmal Tooleram, a shopkeeper in Beach Street, would not permit the prosecutor to help himself to tea or smoke his hookah in his shop, as he had been accustomed to do before; in short he was treated as an outcast. Mr. Gurney, who appeared for the defendant, admitted that his client had made the accusation, but said it was true. After hearing the evidence on both sides, Mr. Watson found the defendant guilty of the charge, and sentenced him to pay a fine of $100 or, in default of payment, to undergo three months' imprisonment.

IN the House of Commons, on the 5th ult., Mr. Marjoribanks asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he had any information with regard to an attack made by pirates who were on board the ship as passengers, about Dec. 10th, 1890, on a steamer voyaging from Hongkong to Swatow, in which a passenger, named Petersen, and the captain (Captain Pocock) were killed, and property to the value of £5,000 was taken by the pirates, who escaped from the ship by boats; and what steps had been taken to bring the perpetrators of that outrage to punishment?—Sir J. Ferguson: Since answering the question put by the hon. member for East Grinstead on February 2nd the Admiral on the station has reported that he had sent two ships of war to visit certain places to the north and south of Hongkong, where it was thought some information might be obtained, but they totally failed to learn anything of value, and up to January 8th the pirates were still at large. Instructions are being sent to the Governor of Hongkong to report what measures he proposes to take with a view to preventing the surreptitious embarkation of arms by Chinese passengers in future.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice.)

April 9th.

THAT DEBTORS' DUNGEON AGAIN.

U Kwong-nam appeared to show cause why he should be discharged from the Debtors' Prison and be duly adjudicated a bankrupt. Mr. Gedge (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master's office), opposed the application.

U Kwong-nam, the petitioner, said he filed the petition for adjudication and the accounts produced. His total liabilities amounted to $143.73 and his assets totted up to *nil*, with the exception of a few articles of clothing.

Mr. Gedge contended that the applicant was not altogether without means of discharging his liabilities. He had, he said, been instructed by his client, the chief creditor, that the debtor had made certain overtures in respect to settlement. The man had wealthy relatives who could easily pay the amount for him.

His lordship—"Squeeze" the relatives, eh?

Mr. Gedge denied that he desired to "squeeze" the money out of the petitioner's relatives.

His lordship—Just so. That's the danger with this debtors' prison; it is used as an engine to extort money from relatives. Its proper use is for impounding men who, able to pay, desire to leave the colony and take all their effects with them.

Mr. Gedge—He carried on business as a timber merchant here with others as partners His trustee has left the Colony, as he has said, with his money. He further stated, in the course of a Summary Court case before Mr. Justice Clarke, that his partner had collected money under a certain deed and appropriated it to his own use.

Debtor:—I have been in prison for about three months and have never yet been examined before the Court. I don't know where my "security man" is.

Mr. Gedge—U Wong, his partner, collected $500 before he was imprisoned. If you will grant an adjournment I will get my client here, and he will be able to testify as the petitioner's solvency.

His lordship—I don't like to send this man back to gaol. If the Court thinks fit it can give an order for adjudication. There is no use in making such a man a bankrupt. There's nothing to be got out of him. He should be liberated if not guilty of fraud,

His lordship asked the petitioner who drew up and paid for the legal documents and list of creditors. After a good deal of shuffling the man said he wrote to a native friend who put the business through for him.

His lordship, after referring to the Ordinance, said—As he does not seem to be very truthful, and there may be some doubt attached to his evidence, I will send him back to prison for one week. The case is now adjourned for a week.

The petitioner, a pitiable looking object, was then removed.

THE BALMORAL MINING CO., LTD.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders in the above Company was held in the Hongkong Hotel this afternoon, for the purpose of confirming a special resolution passed on the 26th ult. Mr. G. R. Stevens presided, and among those present were Messrs. E. L. Woodin, A. F. Stokes, J. Orange, C. Hirst (directors), H. G. James, A. G. Stokes, C. Georg, H. J. Scott, G. M. Bain, W. H. Young, W. Needham, H. Harms, and K. A. Stevens (Secretary).

The Chairman moved that the following resolution be confirmed :—

That the capital be increased to $225,000 by the creation of 4,500 new shares of $10 each to be fully paid up, and that such new shares be issued upon the following terms and conditions, and with the following rights and privileges, viz.:—

(*a.*) That the new shares be called Preference Shares and that the holders thereof be entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

(*b.*) That in the event of the Company being wound up the holders of the said Preference Shares shall be entitled to have the surplus assets of the Company applied in the first place in repaying to them the amount ($10) paid up on the preference shares held by them respectively, but that the residue of such surplus assets shall belong to and be divided among the other members of the Company.

(*c.*) That the Directors be and they are hereby authorized to issue the said shares, or such proportion of them as they may deem necessary, in such manner and to such persons as they may think fit.

Mr. A. G. Stokes seconded, and on its being agreed to the proceedings terminated.

THE WRECK OF THE "NANZING."

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

A Marine Court of Inquiry was held at the Harbour Office this morning to inquire into the circumstances attending the stranding and ultimate loss of the British steamer *Nanzing*, Captain James Hogg, which ran ashore at Yechow, on the Middle Lema Island, on the 20th ult., during a dense fog. The Court was composed as follows :—Commander W. C. Hastings R. N., President; Lieut. H. M. Heathcote, H.M.S. *Mercury*, A. H. Walker, master British steamer *Belgic*; J. Fowler, master British steamer *Phra Chom Klao*; and F. Cole, master British steamer *Lombardy*.

Joseph Hogg said—I was master of the British steamer *Nanzing*, a vessel of 807 tons register. She was schooner rigged and owned by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. We left Manila on the 17th March at 7.10 p.m. with a full general cargo for Hongkong. At 2.30 a.m. on the following day we saw Capones Light, the course being set N.W. by N. The light was passed six miles off, bearing N.E. We continued the course N.W. by N. till noon on the 18th, when an observation was taken showing 16.21 N. and 118.51 E. The weather was fine, wind light, and a heavy N.E. swell. We continued that course until the following day at noon, when our position was 19 56 N. and 116 59 E. At 1 p.m. I altered the course to N. 43 W. I calculated that that would take us four miles N.E. of Tamkan Island. At noon we were 198 miles from the island, the steamer at the time steaming 10½ knots. I did not expect to see any land till next morning. I made no allowance for "set" in laying my course, and thought I should find myself further up the coast. I went on deck shortly after 4 a.m. on the 20th when the chief officer was on watch. I saw land and the engines were slowed down. The land was on the W.N.W. to N.E. ahead. The chief officer slowed the engines and ported the helm, proceeding E. at half speed. I afterwards saw land bearing N.E, which I took to be E. of Tankan Island and I altered the course to E.N.E. and went on that course for about eight minutes, when we saw the land looming ahead on the starboard bow, and we went full speed astern, the ship taking the ground about two minutes afterwards. As she took the ground easily I kept the engines going ahead until the passengers were landed. It was very dark and I had about 90 passengers on board and a crew of sixty, and I was very anxious to have them all landed. Water was washing into the fore hold and I was afraid the ship would sink. I sent the second officer off to Hongkong as quick as possible. The ship was ashore at Yechow Island, about 12 miles to the westward of what I thought was my position. On the night of the 20th about 10 p.m. the *Pilot Fish* came from Hongkong and took the passengers off the island. We had 15 fathoms of water about a hundred yards astern of us, 12 feet abreast the bridge and about eight feet at the bow. No attempt was made to get the ship off till the morning of the 21st, after the cargo had been discharged into the lighters, and it was found she was on the rocks. She was abandoned on the 25th, the rocks being through her bottom and the decks forced up. At the time of striking the wind was light from the N.E., with a moderate swell. There was no fog, but there must have been a fog bank settled over the land where we struck. I have made about thirteen or fourteen trips to and from Manila. I never experienced any "set" of more than eight miles to W. coming from Manila. When I went on deck at 4 a.m. I had no idea of the ship's position

Rud If Geriche said—I was chief officer of the steamer *Nansing*. I hold a first mate's certificate No. 445, given in September 1889 at Hongkong. I was on watch on the morning of the 20th March. The weather was hazy on the horizon, but it was fine otherwise, and I could see junks two or three miles away. About 4.40 a.m. I saw land suddenly from N.W.N. right along to the N.E. The course we were steering was N.W. ¾ N. and travelling about 10½ knots. On observing land the engines were slowed down and I sent a quartermaster to call the captain, who came on deck at once. He came on the bridge and turned the ship to the eastward. We then went on half-speed for about eighteen to twenty minutes and we observed land sloping down which I took to be Tankan Island. The course was then altered and the land I saw at first was passing about a quarter beam, no sign of other land being seen. We kept on the course E.N.E. for about ten minutes, when both the captain and myself suddenly observed land right ahead and on the starboard bow. The engines were put full speed astern and the helm hard-a-port, and after going full speed for two or three minutes she struck forward. The crew were called and I told the carpenter to sound the wells. He found five feet of water in the fore hold, the water rising rapidly, and ten minutes afterwards there was twelve feet of water in the hold. The captain gave his orders calmly and the engines were kept going. The boats were lowered and all the passengers taken on the island. There was nobody drowned, but a Chinamen who was very sick died whilst on the island. When the ship took the ground the men went to their stations quietly.

By Lieut. Heathcote—From the time of first seeing land to the time we struck about twenty-five minutes elapsed. The ship had travelled about 3¼ miles during that time.

By Capt. Walker—The land appeared to be about 300 ft. high, and I took it to be Tankan Island. There was a Chinaman on the look-out.

By the Court—I did not make any suggestions to the Captain because I was of the same opinion as himself, viz: that if we tried to get off the rocks the vessel would go down and perhaps a loss of life might have occurred.

W. E. Kent said—I was officer of the middle watch. The course we steered was N. 43 W. all through the watch. I had orders to call the Captain at 4 a.m. which I did. The light at the time was hazy, but I could see three miles ahead. I saw no land or junks during my watch. I was relieved at 4 a.m. by the chief officer.

By Captain Hogg—I was surprised at receiving orders to call you at 4 a.m. that morning. You asked me when you came on deck if I had seen anything and how the weather was. I replied I had seen nothing and that the weather was slightly hazy.

Alexander Lang, chief engineer of the *Nansing*, gave evidence of being called when the ship struck.

After a short deliberation the Court recorded the following

FINDING.

We find that the *Nansing* was a British vessel, schooner rigged, of 807 tons registered tonnage, official No. 08046, belonging to the port of Shanghai.

It appears from the evidence given before the Court that she sailed from Manila on the 17th March last bound for Hongkong with a general cargo and about 150 persons on board all told. To noon on the 19th the *Nansing* had experienced an easterly set of 32 miles.

On the morning of the 20th the land was seen ahead, which being recognised as was supposed to be Tankan Island, showed a westerly set must have been experienced. The ship struck about 5 a.m. and was found to be embayed on the south side of Yechow Island and subsequently became a total loss.

The Court finds that the master, Joseph Hogg appears to have navigated his vessel in a seamanlike and proper manner, but when the land was observed on the morning of the 20th ult., showing thereby that the vessel was not in the position assigned her by the log, he committed an error of judgment in not standing off the land at once, and in again approaching it before daylight enabled him to verify his position. It being his 13th or 14th voyage to and fro the error appears to have been made from over confidence believing that the land seen (the E. extremity of Tamkan) was the point steered for.

The Court is of opinion that when the casualty had occurred the mensures adopted were proper and seamanlike and the discipline observed in getting out the boats and landing the passengers worthy of praise. The certificates of the master and officers we herewith return to them.

W. C. HASTINGS, R.N., President.
Lieut. HEATHCOTE.
A. H. WALKER.
J. FOWLER.
F. COLE.

THE CZAREWITCH.

As we reported on Monday, the Czarewitch left Hongkong in the China Merchants' steamer *Kiangkwan*, (Captain Blethen) shortly after 8 o'clock on Sunday morning last, accompanied by H. I. H. the Grand Duke Nicolas Alexendrovich, H. R. H. Prince George of Greece, General Prince Bariatinsky, *aide de camp* to the Czar, Prince Obolensky, Captain Volkoff, M. Grilzenko, painter and photographer, and Mr. Michaelsen, Russian Consul in Hongkong. The band from the Russian flagship and a guard of 100 Russian sailors formed the body-guard.

Our Canton correspondent writes:—The *Kiangkwan* was saluted with 21 guns on passing the Bogue Forts at 1.30, and again at Whampoa, where she stopped in order to allow M. Imbault-Huart, the French Consul at Canton, (and who also looks after the Russian interests there) to come on board. M. Huart was accompanied by Colonel Wang, of the vice-regal guard, Lieut-Col. Fung, and Mr. Kau, interpreter. Canton was reached at 3.45 p.m., the steamer mooring alongside the Mandarin landing stage, which was crowded with sight-seers in spite of the efforts of a number of soldiers charged to keep it clear. A few minutes later H. E. Li Han-chang arrived, accompanied by Wang Tsz Chun, Provincial Treasurer, the latter representing the Governor, Liu, who was ill. The Viceroy was received on board by M. Huart, Col. Poutiate, military *attaché* to the Russian Legation at Pek'ng, and the interpreters from the Legation. The Czarewitch and his party met H. E. at the door of the saloon, the band playing a sort of Chinese "melody." When all had got inside the Czarewitch called for the "boy," and a few small bottles were discussed, the Viceroy remaining about a quarter of an hour. After his departure the *Kiangkwan* moved up to the Shameen, mooring at the Ewo buoy. The foreign community expected to see the royal Russians land at once, but "Sleepy Hollow" was not to be so favored, the visitors embarking in a big Customs launch, adorned with the Russian colors, and returning down the stream—probably to escape the fuss. Still, it was rather disappointing, as quite elaborate decorations had been arranged, the French Consulate being decked out with flags, &c., and a pretty Chinese landing-place built on the French Concession. The royal party, however, only visited the temple at Honam, and, then went back to the steamer. The various Consuls were not officially received. The next morning a big dinner-party was given by the Viceroy at the Kwang Ya Shu Yuen, the College founded by Chang Chih-tung—probably the first practical use the building had been put to.

On Monday morning their Royal Highnesses went ashore in a steam-launch sent for them by the Viceroy, a guard of thirty Russian sailors, with the band, accompanying in another launch, and a salute being fired by two Chinese gunboats, which brought up the rear. The Viceroy accompanied the party to the College above referred to, where tiffin was served, M. Imbault-Huart being the only Consul invited. For the first time in modern history imperial honors were accorded to a foreigner, a Yellow Chair being provided for the Czarewitch, and the route lined with troops, the public being excluded from the streets. The tiffin lasted some two hours, the Russian band playing several selections. It is said that the Viceroy was unusually amiable! The reciprocal toasts of "The Emperor of China" and "The Czar" were pledged, and the Viceroy accompanied his guests to the pier on their return. The Czarewitch stayed on board the rest of the evening, but Prince Bariatinsky and a few others took tea with Mme. Imbault-Huart, and made shopping excursions.

On Tuesday H. R. Highness went shopping *incognito*, with his suite, and bought many valuable curios. They tiffined at the French Consulate. The afternoon was devoted to letter-writing by H.R.H., M Huart meanwhile shewing the suite the various sights—the Five-storeyed Pagoda, &c. In the evening M. Huart dined with H.R.H., and afterwards the party attended a performance by a Japanese troupe, specially engaged, The Czarewitch and his brother seemed to enjoy the relaxation, and at the close a sum of money was given to the performers, quite in the Arabian Nights style.

Yesterday morning the *Kiangkwan* brought the party down to Hongkong again, amid salutes. They stopped at Whampoa to inspect the Naval School, where H.R.H. reviewed the cadets.

It was expected that the Russian squadron would leave Hongkong yesterday afternoon, when the princely party returned, but the Czarewitch and Prince George decided to have a look at the colony before doing so. They therefore put off the robes of rank, and, in modest civilian rig, went up to the Peak this morning to tiffin with the genial Thomas. He treated them as he treats everybody, most courteously, but just as though he had a crowd of Czarewitches to tea every day, and used to be a potentate himself.

That he provided a repast worthy of him was perhaps the reason why the "boy" in attendance got a cumshaw of a $5 note from the Czarevitch's very own self.

In the afternoon the party descended to the lower levels, and spent an hour or two in shopping. Their principal purchases were made at Kuhn & Co.'s establishment, where, in about half-an-hour, the Czarevitch acquired several magnificent gold, ivory, and lacquer cabinets, immense bronze vases, and a few other trifles, to the total value of about $5,000. He would have bought the entire business, probably, if the original and only Kuhn hadn't been away in Japan.

The Russian fleet will probably leave about dusk to-morrow, for Hankow.

"OTHELLO" AT THE CITY HALL.

There was another large audience at the Theatre Royal, last night, to witness the production of Shakspeare's mighty and immortal "Othello," and in reserving this play for a trumpt card Mr. Miln has most assuredly been acting on the principle that it is best to keep the prime wine for the last of the feast, at all events this is how we judged his company's performance in the "Moor of Venice," which, taken for all in all, was one of the best 'shows' of the season, being exceedingly well staged and so far as individual acting was concerned eclipsing any of the previous performances that this strong and talented company has given here. Mr. Miln as Othello was superb—better even than we expected to find him, tried and proved actor though he be. Every word and gesture of the noble, albeit smoky Moor evincing study, and a thorough knowledge of the storm-tossed character that Shakespeare drew. In the final scenes especially Mr. Miln was great, and carried the house along with him.

And of Miss Jordan's *Desdemona*, also, we cannot speak in too emphatic terms. She was an ideal picture of the trusting, poetic, Venetian maiden, who saw "Otello's visage in his mind." In the early scenes of the play she exhibited a highly intellectual discrimination when handling the difficult scene with *Brabantio*, and later on, when accused of infidelity by the Moor, she displayed a degree of emotional power surpassing any of her previous performances. We warmly congratulate Miss Jordan alike on her conception of *Desdemona* and on her superb dressing. Both she and Mr. Miln throughout the evening appeared in a succession of strikingly rich and handsome costumes, which fact reflects credit upon their taste and their liberality. The same high, though amply deserved praise must be accorded Miss Kate Douglas for her performance as *Emilia*; indeed this lady has established her reputation as a high-class actress so firmly here, that she is invariably one of the central figures on the stage whenever she appears. Mr. Nunn's *Iago* was sincere and earnest, and evinced signs of careful study. It is not a part that is in anyway suited to Mr. Nunn, and he therefore deserves the greater credit, for the measure of success attained. Messrs. Montgomery as *Cassio*, Atholwood as *Brabantio*, and Stark as *Roderigo*, all acted with their accustomed ease and skill, and contributed greatly to the success of the play. Of the minor parts little need be said. Mr. Hill would interfere less with the success of the plays in which he appears if he would only take the trouble to learn his lines more perfectly, and if Mr. Money would open his mouth, and speak so that even the stalls could hear him, he might have some hope of one day being really an actor. The whole play, however, went smoothly and well, and was concluded in good time. Only two more performances of this company remain to be seen: *The Lady of Lyons* to-morrow night, and *Macbeth* for a farewell on Saturday. The company richly deserves all the success it has commanded.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

BELGRADE, March 6th.

Brilliant ceremonies marked the official proclamation to-day of the accession of King Alexander to the throne of Servia.

HALIFAX, March 6th.

The troops ship *Orontes*, with the First Battalion of the Leicestershire Regiment, arrived here yesterday from Bermuda. Very bad weather was experienced all the run up. Shortly after leaving England for Bermuda the steamer was boarded by an immense tidal wave. A number of seamen were badly injured and twenty-five soldiers more or less hurt. Some had their arms broken, others were badly bruised and in some instances had their legs broken.

MONACO, March 6th.

Monte Carlo has again been startled by a sudden death. This time it is an English physician, Dr. Seegart, who had been winning enormous sums at the gaming tables. The unfortunate physician fell dead as he was seated in front of a croupier at one of the gaming tables. Apoplexy is announced as being the cause of Dr. Seegart's death.

PRAGUE, March 6th.

A manifesto has been issued by the Old Czechs upon the recent elections. They declare that since the result of the elections show the desire of the people to adopt a policy different from that followed by the men who have grown gray in the service of the nation, the leaders of the old Czech party will retire from public life.

VIENNA, March 6th.

There was a riot at Kolemea at the elections to-day organized by anti-semitics, who wrecked a number of Jewish shops and ravaged the Jewish cemetery, where not one gravestone was left standing. One Jew was killed.

NEW YORK, March 7th.

A London special says: Argentine cablegrams say the situation is bad. The stoppage of the payment of Buenos Ayres loans is inevitable. A fresh currency issue is certain. A run on the Provincial Bank took $10,000,000. There is an uneasy feeling. The market declined on continued liquidation.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7th.

Degajeff, the nihilist leader and murderer of the chief of the secret police in 1881, has been arrested at Kostroma. Degajeff was found lodging under an assumed name in the house of a Government official. The chief instructor at the Kostroma gymnasium, who was suspected of being implicated with Degajeff, committed suicide just as the police burst open his room door with the intention of arresting him. A number of other arrests were made, and sensational developments are expected.

VIENNA, March 7th.

Professor Franz von Niklossich, a well-known author and leader of the Pan-Slavist party, died in this city to-day from brain fever. He was 78 years of age.

IQUIQUE, March 7th.

The Congress party gained a great victory this morning over the Government troops under command of Colonel Robles near Poato Almonte. All the province of Tarapaca is now under the rule of the Opposition party. Fears of a second bombardment of Iquique have subsided and tranquility has been restored.

LONDON, March 8th.

Ex-Empress Eugenie is reported to be in a very bad condition physically and little more than a wreck mentally. There is no allegation of insanity, but her unfriendly reception in Paris, where she was at first mistaken for Empress Frederick and afterwards insulted as soon as her identity was known, was a great shock to her.

BERLIN, March 8th.

A snow-storm of almost unprecedented violence, accompanied by heavy gales, has prevailed along the upper coast of the Gulf of Frische Haff and has done immense damage between Pillau and Koningsberg. Several ships have been wrecked, and in two or three instances all hands on board drowned. Heavy rains have occurred in Bohemia.

The Elbe has overflowed its banks and the Tetschren Railway is submerged.

Minister Phelps says he has heard of no hostility by German merchants toward the Chicago exhibition. On the contrary, he finds that the McKinley scare is gradually vanishing. The Berlin Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the Government to appoint an imperial commission to deal directly with the Chicago committee.

Ellen Merry, described as an American lion-tamer, was torn to pieces on Friday while going through her performance in the lions' den at Ablebeck's Menagerie in Chemnitz. Her mangled body was got out after a desperate fight with three lionesses, but the unfortunate girl died shortly after her rescue.

SUAKIM, March 8th.

General Grenfell, Commander of the Egyptian army, read to an assembly of Sheiks, from all parts of the Soudan, yesterday the Khedive's proclamation of general amnesty. The proclamation was received with fervent cries of loyalty. General rejoicing followed, and in the evening the town was illuminated.

PARIS, March 8th.

About a week ago an aged couple named Delhomais, residing in Tour, mysteriously disappeared. The neighbors, thinking something was wrong, notified the police, who forced the door of the old couple's house when they discovered that a horrible crime had been committed. The man and wife had been brutally murdered and the house stripped of everything of value that could be conveniently carried away. The bodies of the aged victims presented a ghastly appearance. The household dogs had been driven by hunger to feed upon the bodies, large portions of which were devoured by the animals.

BELFAST, March 8th.

While a Belfast contingent, returning from a Newry meeting, was passing Tanderagee station, two shots were fired from a carriage, wounding two persons seriously. The occupants of the carriage were detained, but no weapon was found upon any of them.

MADRID, March 8th.

The *Heraldo*, in an article protesting against a supposed scheme of the United States Government to annex the island of Cuba, says that Blaine ought to recollect that the Congress of American nations plainly proved that the Spanish-Americans are not disposed to allow themselves to be absorbed by the great northern republic. The people of Cuba, it says, are strongly Spanish and equally opposed to becoming part of the United States. Probably, with the exception of tradesmen, there is no one in the island who is at all desirous of annexation. Spain, the *Heraldo* continues, would shed her last drop of blood in resisting any attempt to deprive her of her colony, fearing neither a Cuba revolution nor war with the United States.

MONTE CARLO, March 8th.

Several instances of the futility of trying to "beat the bank" have been recorded here during the past week. The first is that of an Englishman, who a week ago, by an extraordinary run of luck, won £7,000. Not satisfied with his success the winner continued to tempt fortune, and the result was that he lost not only all he had won, but £15,000 besides.

The second case is that of an English Earl, who on Monday last won 100,000 francs, all of which sum, with several thousands of francs more, he since passed into the hands of the croupiers.

The third unfortunate is an Italian Duke, whose winnings, if he made any, are not recorded, but who is known to have lost within the last few weeks a handsome fortune of 1,000,000 francs.

LONDON, March 9th.

The police have stopped the proposed driving match between Lord Shrewsbury and Lord Lonsdale for £500, on the ground of hindrance to public traffic.

The great Scotch steel-making concern, the Goodwins & Jardine Company, will go into liquidation.

Lionel Charles Drummond, of the London banking house of Messrs. Drummond, committed suicide with a revolver to-day. The cause was trouble arising out of a lawsuit with a friend. The verdict was temporary insanity.

A terrible blizzard prevails throughout the southwest portion of England. The storm is the severest on record in that part of the country. Many small vessels have been wrecked off the coast. The loss of live stock is also reported to be heavy.

It is reported the Bank of England has promised to come to the rescue of Murietta & Co., the silver firm which has been in trouble for some weeks, as soon as the accountants prove the firm's solvency. The accountants have not yet reported. The market is somewhat uneasy in consequence.

At a meeting of Liberals to-day Sir Charles Dilke said he was confident that he would be able to clear his character and return once more to political life. He could not definitely decide to-day to contest the seat. Lady Dilke, the wife of Sir Charles Dilke, also addressed the meeting. She said that she was convinced that her husband would yet be cleared of the charges against him.

The worst snow-storm of the season has swept over the United Kingdom to-day. The wind is blowing with fearful velocity, driving the snow around in drifts two or three feet deep. The streets are deserted both by pedestrians and vehicles, while railway communication with the suburbs of London is almost entirely cut off. Telegraphic communication with the provinces is suspended, as the wires are down in all directions. The *Herald's* private wires to the continent are not working, and the London papers to-morrow will present the unusual appearance of being without a word of continental news.

From all parts of England come stories of destruction by the storm, and shipping has suffered heavily. The English channel is simply an expanse of boiling, seething water, dashing over the pier at Dover and washing everything away. Across the channel steamers are arriving in a battered condition, with passengers very wet, and their faces of a yellow hue tell the story of their experiences. There was an extraordinary spectacle on the Strand when the theatres were over to-night. There were very few cabs about, and the "Jarveys" who faced the storm turned up their noses at anything under quadruple fares. Women in evening dress fighting against the wind, with their wraps fluttering in the strong gale or enveloped in their escorts' coats, were to be seen in shoals.

Already the list of shipping disasters has assumed fair proportions and to-morrow is sure to bring forth news of many such accidents. The barometer is still falling to-night and there are no signs of an abatement of the gale.

NEW YORK, March 9th.

The cyclone which is raging so violently on the British coasts is doubtless the storm which left the American coast on the 5th inst.

A special cablegram from London says that Ed. Pritchard and Jack Burke to-day agreed to postpone their contest until March 12th or 13th. The fight is to be in private for £1000 a side. Only twenty persons on each side are to be present.

MADRID, March 9th.

A commission of six medical men to investigate the Koch method reported in favor of the total suspension of that form of treatment. The committee finds that not a single cure has been effected here.

PARIS, March 9th.

The *Figaro* asserts that four deaths occurred within five days as a result of the transfusion of blood according to the method of Dr. Bernheim. Bernheim, however, maintains that he had success in eighty cases of tuberculosis.

There was a debate in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the recent decision to suppress betting. Constans, Minister of the interior, refused to restore the *pari-mutuel* system.

A dispatch to the *Temps* from Madrid says: The Spanish Government is about to dispatch 6,330 troops to Cuba on account of increasing political agitation on the island. The Spanish press protests against Americans encouraging the Cuban separatists in connection with the proposed treaty of commerce.

A terrible scene, by which a well-known lion-tamer will lose his life, was witnessed at the Hippodrome to-day. The spectacle of "Nero" was being prepared, and one of the features is an attack by lions upon wooden figures arranged in the arena to represent human bodies. Seets, the lion tamer, had just concluded the day's drilling or training of six lions for this performance, and was driving them back into their cages when one of them suddenly refused to enter the cage. Seets managed to cage the remaining five lions and then turned his attention to the rebellious animal. Seets armed himself with a lance and tried to dislodge the refractory lion, but in so doing he tripped and lost hold of the lance. Before the lion tamer could regain possession of the weapon the angry lion sprang upon him, hurled him to the floor and bit and rent him in a most horrible manner. Seets' cries for help soon brought another trainer to the scene. The latter caught up the lance and gallantly attacked the lion, inflicting a severe wound with the weapon. Cowed by the wound received, the lion released poor Seets and slunk into its cage. Medical assistance was promptly sent for and everything possible done to save the lion tamer's life, but the latest reports are that he is in a dying condition.

Owing to the heavy rains the race-course at Auteuil early in the day was almost deserted. In the afternoon a few hundred on-lookers were present, chiefly engaged in watching a large force of police on the ground. Only a few racing-men were present at the weighing-in. A number of book-makers entered bets without being interfered with by the police. During the races there were isolated cries of "Down with Constans," but otherwise there was no disorder. Two persons who made themselves more especially prominent by their denunciations of the Minister of the Interior were placed under arrest. The police appeared to be acting under orders to enforce the new anti-gambling regulations in a mild manner. A report is current that betting in various forms will again be allowed by the authorities. At the track to-day there were no *pari-mutuels* in operation.

The *Temps* learns that the Government will reconsider the whole question of betting on horse races.

The receipts of the Auteuil Racing Society to-day were only 33,000 francs against 90,000 francs on the corresponding day last year. The presence of troops at Auteuil was the cause of much merriment, the on-lookers frequently asking: "Are your big guns out?" or "Why didn't you throw up redoubts around the course?" An additional compromise is expected allowing *pari-mutuels* by a direct agreement with the Municipal Council, instead of the Ministry of the Interior. At the same time the Cabinet meditates submitting a bill investing the Ministry of Husbandry with power to authorize the opening of race courses and control their financial arrangements.

BUFFALO (N. Y.), March 9th.

The irrepressible war correspondent in Ottawa Ontario, now that Sir John is safely elected, bobs up with the following wonderful story, which is being sent over the United States to-night. An officer of the British navy who was in the city to-day on business stated to-night to your correspondent that there was more significance to be attached to the approaching visit of Lord Wolseley to Canada than was generally believed.

Lord Wolseley, he said, will sail shortly for Canada, and will at once proceed to the Pacific coast, where, in company with General Herbert, he will inspect the defences of British Columbia, and more particularly the naval yard at Esquimalt. He will remain at Victoria until the United States have given their *ultimatum* with regard to the Behring Sea question.

When asked what he thought of the outlook and the possibility of an early settlement of the matters of dispute between Canada and the United States, the officer said: "I would not be surprised to find Great Britain and the United States at war before the year is out. The British Government has been remaining quiet in view of the possibility of the Liberal party in Canada getting into power, through whom Lord Salisbury believed a more satisfactory settlement of the matter of dispute could have been reached than through the administration of Sir John Macdonald."

BERLIN, March 9th.

Bismarck's candidature for Gorsetmunde is the principal topic of discussion in the lobbies of the Reichstag. It is freely asserted that the Government feels embarrassed over his decision. There is no doubt but that Bismarck will secure an immense majority.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9th.

The Czar has prohibited the street sale of the *Novoe Vremva*, owing to an article ridiculing Prince Bariatinsky recently sentenced at Warsaw to eight years' penal servitude for shooting his mistress, a Polish actress named Visnerskaia.

RIGIDITY.

What at first sight seems so paradoxical about the law of evolution, is that, though in its simplest form the process consists in an integration of matter and dissipation of motion, yet those secondary re-distributions of matter which make evolution compound, are possible only when accompanied by a great amount of contained motion, whilst, on the other hand, these re-distributions can become permanent only when the amount of contained motion is small. The solution of the problem, which explains how matter can be combined into a form embodying an enormous amount of motion with a great degree of concentration, does not here concern us. Let us for the present merely note, that the result of simple growth without a retention of sufficient motion to render re-distributions possible, is a state in which the essential to further progress is wanting—a state of rigidity.

This disease of rigidity is that from which the Chinese nation is suffering. Over the whole of the vast empire the "cake of custom" is so firmly cemented that an attempt to break it up would endanger the structure. In proportion as an aggregate is acted upon by many and varied external forces will it become heterogeneous and adaptible in constitution, and will, in so far, have progressed. Even if external forces are all homogeneous much differentiation will take place, for no two individuals are exactly alike, or are acted upon in identically the same manner by the same thing. It is the pliable and adaptable that wins in the long run, and it is precisely because those external forces have been wanting which could have kept it plastic during its evolution—which could have supplied the required motion as its own internal motion was dissipated—that the Chinese nation is now frozen into one large homogeneous mass, which blocks the way to further progress, and could only be blown to pieces by some deep-reaching social revolution or by the incidence of some powerful external force in the shape of a Western army, involving all the horrible details of war. Let us observe some of the consequences which follow from this state.

The philanthropic sinologue who considers that he is doing the Chinese nation a kindness by heaping up arguments in support of its great antiquity, is sadly mistaken. The longer the life is proved to have been, the less flattering is it to the liver, for to have accomplished in four or five thousand years, a tenth or a twentieth part of that which another nation has managed to perform in four or five hundred, is no very creditable performance. The same may be said with regard to size. To mould statistics so as to make the population of the Chinese Empire appear as great as possible is but a questionable compliment. For four hundred millions of men to have produced in double the time a tenth or a twentieth of the amount of work got through in another portion of the globe by twenty-five millions, is an achievement calling for no unusual expression of admiration. This is the first consequence of rigidity. By allowing itself to grow cold at an early stage in its career, the nation's physical and mental faculties have become numbed. This is why we here find a people at the age of 4,000 or 5,000 years possessed only of the bodily and mental endowments of babes and sucklings. So firmly settled has it become in a fixed groove that it cannot get out of it, and it may well be doubted whether it can be lifted out without falling to pieces. It is said of one of the old Irish Kings that when he was brought to England he found it impossible to sleep in an English bed, for pillows and feather-beds gave no rest to one who had been accustomed to repose on a wooden board. The illustration holds good in the case of China. The modern civilization is too comfortable for a nation which has not passed through the intermediate stages, or has failed to retain sufficient pliability to adapt itself to the new conditions. Soap and hard thinking will not stay in the stomachs of those who have thought little and washed less for a period of five thousand years. So, also, neither can a fair European face be appreciated by one whose ideal of beauty consists in a small facial angle, oblique eyes, a bridgeless nose and thick lips.

Yes, we must blame the Chinese even for their ugliness. By the light of modern science we may see that the features of a people may be improved in time by intellectual pursuits; that, in fact, the more intellectual the race the more beautiful on the average will its members be. But there is a factor which operates much more directly: Everyone knows what is the most common cause of an attack of iritis, and the prevalence amongst the Chinese of this complaint, of early blindness, and of insanity, leave little doubt as to the prevalence of the cause. Shall we praise them for this? We praise them not.

To the first result of little work done we have therefore to add the inability to do more. And we have further to note the evil consequences springing from this inaction and inability of action, which react on the nation itself and on other nations,—on the nation itself, in that it is physically, intellectually, and morally impotent, and a prey to any powerful enemy; and on other nations, in that, but for its rigidity, it might now be working together with them for good, instead of being, as at present, but a stumbling-block in the path of the world's progress.

And now, what can we learn respecting the future of China from observations of its past and present condition? The future of the Chinese Empire is perhaps the most difficult science of Sociology, and our knowledge is not sufficient to predict anything with certainty. But we may nevertheless aver, without fear of contradiction, that the course to be followed will take one of two directions, *i.e.*, towards self-advancement or towards advancement by others. The only alternatives are, that the nation should drop out of existence, or continue for ever in its present state, and both of these are negatived by its enormous mass, there being, in the one case, no possibility of several hundreds of millions of human beings suddenly disappearing without cause, and, in the other case, just as little possibility of a huge aggregate being allowed to exist much longer simply as a hindrance to others.

Of the two directions, then, which is the one most likely to be chosen? The obstacle in the way of the first—that of self-advancement—is that China is now in what is known as the Oriental stage, a stage which progressive nations avoid: it has allowed the cementing process to go too far, instead of having taken care that the cementing and breaking-up processes should go on simultaneously. Even did an inclination to self-advancement manifest itself, it would be of little use unless that inclination were put into action quickly and in a business-like manner. The world is now-a-days not content with simple motion, it demands rapid motion, and people must learn to move rapidly or get out of the way. And for an immense rigid mass to move rapidly when the vitality which would enable it to do so is wanting, is impossible.

There is nothing for it, therefore, but to fall back upon the alternative of advancement by others. This may be of two kinds,—it may either be brought about by force, or it may be the result of helpful persuasion; and these two methods, again, are each attended by enormous difficulties. To undertake to govern by force four hundred millions of human beings,—implying, as it does, the previous conquest of the nation and all the revolting accompaniments of such a conquest,—is a task from which the ablest politician may well shrink. Every one who has seen the hundreds and hundreds of boats which crowd the creeks in and around Canton, will understand what difficulties must be connected with the one subject of sanitary reform alone. These people live all their lives in their boats. To transplant them to the outlying (the city is over-crowded as it is) would probably be equivalent to condemning them to die a slow death on an uncongenial soil. To interspace them in the creeks would be impracticable, for these are already overstocked. To send them out into the busy river, were it feasible, would do away with the object of their existence, namely, bartering with the people on the land. Even the Ultra-Forcist—a species rapidly becoming extinct—who considers that he has a right to kill anyone who gets in his way, would probably catch a bad fever whilst putting his method into execution, and so be invalidated from bringing his task to completion. And then, supposing that some practicable solution of the problem were discovered, there would confront us a further problem, still more difficult of solution. Without discussing the question whether or not the population of China is on the increase (though the general opinion seems to be that it is), we can entertain no doubt that improvement in sanitation would lead to a very rapid increase indeed. And since the pot is already boiling over, and people are even now grumbling because the overflow is not confined within very narrow limits, there can be no two opinions as to what the substitution of an overwhelming flood for a mild overflow would lead to. And lastly, it will always be impossible to set this matter at rest without being brought face to face with the ultimate ethical question: knowing as we do that the Chinese are not the best stuff that the world can produce, are we justified in encouraging the spread of inferior material at the expense of superior material?

The method of helpful persuasion, though not unaccompanied by great difficulties, has at any rate this advantage, that it would not commit any foreign power to promises which it could not fulfil, or responsibilities which it could not bear. But, as before stated, it is by no means certain that lifting the huge fossil out of its bed could be safely accomplished without breaking it in pieces. China is an immense social aggregate, like Egypt, Assyria, Mexico, and Peru, whose growth in size is altogether out of proportion to its increase in structural heterogeneity. Here, as there, we find combined in one person the three functions of king, high priest, and master of ceremonies; the family is still the unit of society; the sense of corporate responsibility remains strong; individual careers are determined by status and not by contract; no "age of discussion" has been inaugurated by almost as powerful a law as that which prohibits murder. Here as there, in short, the whole society has got into a state of incurable rigidity.

A candid examination of the case thus shows us what a hard question it is which we have to answer. It will be a clever head indeed that can see its way plainly through the intricate labyrinth of difficulties which is the off-spring of an opportunity that was given and lost for ever during the misty ages of the past. The dilemma in which we are placed gives little ground for any feelings beyond those of despair; yet, dark and hopeless though the outlook may be, we cannot but believe that some solution of the great enigma will in time present itself. Indications are not wanting, however, that the time when a decision will have to be given is now not far off; and whilst deprecating as strongly as possible any rashness in so momentous a matter, we would impress upon all whom it may concern the advice of John Brown of Ossawatomie, which cannot be better put than in his own words:—

"Prepare yourselves for a settlement of this question. It must come up for settlement sooner than you are prepared for it, and the sooner you commence that preparation the better for you."
—*Chinese Times.*

How to gain Flesh and Strength.—Take after each meal about a tablespoonful of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It is almost as palatable as milk and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate children and sickly people suffering from weakness and wasting disease improve and thrive upon this diet is truly marvellous. As a remedy for *Consumption and Throat Affections and Bronchitis* is unequalled by any other preparation in the world. Any Chemist can supply it. —A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at its Registered Office, over the New Premises of the Hongkong Dispensary, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at NOON, for the purposes of receiving the Report of the General Manager together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1890.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from Friday, the 10th instant, till Friday, the 17th instant, both days inclusive.

HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1891. [558

Intimations.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.



HOUSES FURNISHED THROUGHOUT.
Oil Paintings by well-known Artists.
Novelties in all Departments.
Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Kid, Suede and Silk Gloves.
Orders by Post receive Prompt attention.
New Goods by each Incoming Mail.
Guaranteed Direct from the Manufacturers.
Tailors, Mantle and Habit Makers.
Racing and Athletic Outfits.
An immense Stock to Choose from.
Dressmakers and Fancy Costumiers.
Indian Lawns, Mulls, Cambrics.
Nainsooks, &c., for Summer Costumes.
Gentlemen's French Shirts a Speciality
Cutlery, Electro Plate, Lamps and
Other Household Requisites.
Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, &c.
Premises Centrally Situated
At No. 4, Queen's Road,
Next Duddell Street.
Your early inspection Solicited.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

THE CRITERION DINING SALOON,
NOS. 21 & 23, POTTINGER STREET,
Opposite the VICTORIA HOTEL, Half a minute from Victoria Landing.

Proprietor E. FUCHS.

LICENSED TO RETAIL—WINES, SPIRITS and LIQUORS of every description; will warrant all good of the best quality.
BREAKFAST, LUNCH and DINNERS provided at a moment's notice.
Oyster Suppers, Sandwiches, Manila Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.
The Establishment is entirely under European Management. [516

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS JAPANESE CURIOS.

MR S IKEDA, the well-known CURIO DEALER of KOBE, JAPAN, is paying Hongkong another visit with the Finest Collection of JAPANESE ART ever seen in this Colony.

Mr. IKEDA takes this opportunity of thanking his Patrons for the Support afforded him when last here, and trusts to receive the same during his short stay.

The EXHIBITION will be on VIEW on TUESDAY NEXT, the 31st March, and A FEW FOLLOWING DAYS, from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. each day,

AT MR. W. S. MARTEN'S OFFICE,
2, DUDDELL STREET.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1891. [502

ST. JOHN LODGE
OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 9th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th April 1891. [549

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

LAST TWO NIGHTS!!!
LAST TWO NIGHTS!!!
OF
MR. GEO. C. MILN,
MISS LOUISE JORDAN AND COMPANY.

TO-MORROW,
(FRIDAY), the 10th April,
GRAND MILITARY NIGHT.
Under the Patronage of Lieut. Col. VERNER CHATER, and the Officers of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, upon which occasion will be performed Bulwer Lytton's Charming Poetical Play,
"THE LADY OF LYONS."

SATURDAY, the 11th April,
GRAND NAVAL NIGHT!!!
Under the Patronage of
Admiral Sir FREDERICK W. RICHARDS, K.C.B.,
and
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
when Shakespeare's Great Tragedy,
"MACBETH,"
will be performed.

NOTE.—Intending Patrons are advised to book their Seats in advance to avoid inconvenience.

Popular Prices:—$2 and $1. Soldiers and Sailors Half-price to Pit.

Box Plan at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's.

Doors open 8.30. Commence 9 prompt.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1891. [533

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"LOMBARDY,"
Captain F. Cole, will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at Daylight.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1891. [557

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"ASHINGTON,"
Captain C. Zindel, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1891. [552

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, VIA INLAND SEA.

THE Steamship
"FLINTSHIRE,"
Captain Dwyer, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1891. [556

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MALWA," Captain C. F. Preston, R.N.R., with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY on THURSDAY, the 16th April, at NOON, connecting with the *Peninsular* at that port, which vessel takes on her cargo for LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL leaving BOMBAY on the 9th May.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 4th April, 1891. [2

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 14th April, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	393.75
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	332.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 24th March 1891. [2

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	393.75
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	332.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd April 1891. [2

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 12th day of April, 1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Captain K. von Goessel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 1 p.m., on the 11th April, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board: they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th March 1891. [4

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

Parthia	Tuesday...	May 5th.
Empress of Japan	Tuesday...	June 2nd.
Empress of India..	Tuesday...	June 30th.

THE Steamship

"PARTHIA,"

Captain J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 5th May, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *viâ* SHANGHAI and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O.	$225.00
To Banff, Calgarry	$225.00
To Winnipeg	$275.00
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth	$285.00
To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee	$295.00
To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Hamilton, London, (Ont.), Toronto, Niagara Falls	$305.00
To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John.	$310.00
To Liverpool and London	$325.00
To Paris and Bremen	$345.00
To Havre and Hamburg	$335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Points, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for:—

12 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.
4 " " 50 per cent. " " "
(Time is reckoned from the date of issue to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Points and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets, but who re-embark at Vancouver within 12 months from date of issue of original ticket, will be allowed 10 per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to Liverpool and London will be issued available for 12 months at $650 or for 4 months $575.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELY & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1891. [3

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"NORTHERN,"

Captain W. Richardson, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 11th April, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1891. [530

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1891. [3

Intimations.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back, Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes: 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. [161

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

41.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
26.—Alice Memorial Hospital.
24.—Anderson, G. C., Capt.
40.— Do.
8.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
46.—Belilios & Co.
47.—Belilios, E. R., Kingsclere.
48.—Belilios, E. R., The Eyrie.
18.—Butterfield and Swire.
36.— Do.
3.—Cantlie, Dr. J., Victoria Peak.
15.—Central Station.
30.—C. Borneo Co., Ld., S. S. M., Bowrington.
22.—"China Mail."
71.—China Sugar Refinery.
72.— Do. Town Office.
49.—Carlowitz & Co.
55.—Cowie, Dr. Alex.
12.—"Daily Press."
60.—Dakin Bros. of China, Ld.
17.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
42.—Dodwell, F.
14.—E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ld.
66.—Ezra, N. N. J.
4.—Foster, F. T. P.
31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
44.—Government House.
80.—Government Civil Hospital.
76.—Gordon & Co., A. G.
14.—Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ld.
2.—Hartigan, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road. Cantlie, Dr. J., Queen's Road. Cowie, Dr. Alex., Queen's Road.
27.—Holliday, Wise & Co.
64.—Holmes & Rodyk.
77.—Ho Tung, Praya Central.
78.— Do. Seymour Terrace.
82.— Do. Bonham Strand.
20.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.
25.—H. & W. Dock, Aberdeen.
32.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.
81.—H. & K. W. & Godown Co., Ld.
45.—Hughes & Ezra.
67.—Hughes, E. J.
50.—Imports and Exports Office.
21.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., Kerosine Gdn.
23.—Jordan, Dr. G. P.
43.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Residence.
53.—Judd, W., Residence.
5.—Linstead & Davis.
39.—Mackintosh, E., Residence.
73.—Millat, Martiny Mitjans.
34.—Peak Hotel.
29.—Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Ld.
19.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
51.—Ray, E.C.
13.—Russell & Co.
6.—Sandford, A., Agent.
52.—Sailors' Home.
7.—Scott, H., Residence.
37.—Scottish Oriental S.S. Co., Ld.
59.—Soy Sing.
61.—Stevens & Co.
62.—Stevens, Geo. R., Residence.
58.—The Hongkong Electric Co., Ld.
9.—The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
1.—The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office.
56.—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone.
16.—Watson & Co., A. S., Ld.
57.—Wickham, W. H.
63.—Woo Kee.
38.—Yuen Fat Hong.

The Exchange is open day and night.

A. SANDFORD,
Agent.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1890. [850

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1888 [2

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY,

Hongkong, 24th June, 1888 [655

Dr. Knorr's
ANTIPYRINE.
(Dose for Adults 1½ to 2½ grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also he very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong, 20th May, 1890. [424

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. 32

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET,
Opposite Central Police Station.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.
Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION,"
And an "*Arithmetic*" for Engineers 3/6.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [246

Intimations.

NOTICE.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SANDAKAN.

IN ITS PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Will and Estate of CHARLES WALTER FLINT, of Sandakan, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any claims against the Estate of CHARLES WALTER FLINT, deceased, late of Sandakan, Merchant, Probate of whose Will has been granted by the High Court of Sandakan, to H. B. DUNLOP of Sandakan, Executor appointed by the Will of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims to the said undersigned, on or before the Thirty-first day of October, 1891. And Notice is hereby given that after such date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated this First day of November, 1890.

P. F. J. MARCUS,
Registrar.
Receiver for the said Executor.

High Court,
Sandakan. [163

J. & R. HARVEY & Co.,
DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW.
Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.
Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.
O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.
F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.
V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually

For Prices and Samples, apply to

G. RENNIE STEWART,
12, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.
Sole Agent for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [369

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	$5,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL	2,500,000.
RESERVE FUND	1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.
} Managing Directors.
LEE SING, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890. [614

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned undertakes to produce First Class Photographs. Gentlemen wishing to patronize may have PROOFS OF PHOTOS sent to them for approval, and if not satisfied, no charge will be made.

Cabinets (enamelled).....$5 a dozen.
Cartes de Visite do. 2 "

PUN WOO, PHOTOGRAPHER,
84, Queen's Road Central,
(Top Floor of Teen Sing, Bookbinder).
Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [208

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1891. [448

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. DOGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE MARINE HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(next to the Telegraph Companies).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1891. [395

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.
OFFICE—No. 12, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 25th August 1880 [30

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR any of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. [35

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MY Interest and Responsibility in the Firm of MORE & SEIMUND has ceased on the First of January this year.

C. H. E. SEIMUND.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1891.

IN reference to the above advertisement I have taken over the business of MORE & SEIMUND and will carry it on as heretofore under the same name.

O. C. REEVES.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1891. [550

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM GEORGE MATTHEWS was admitted a PARTNER in my Firm on 1st March, 1891, which will in future be carried on under the name of N. MOALLE & Co.

N. MOALLE.

Amoy, 1st April, 1891. [529

NOTICE.

WE have this day OPENED a BRANCH of our FIRM at HANKOW.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1891. [451

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the Undersigned has been Dissolved from this date by mutual consent. Forward Settlements will be attended to by Mr. E. JONES HUGHES.

HUGHES & EZRA.

WITH reference to the above I shall continue the Business of a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.

E. JONES HUGHES.

WITH reference to the above I shall continue the Business of a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.

N. N. J. EZRA.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [519

Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047

PEAK HOTEL,
VICTORIA GAP, PEAK,
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus.

THE most beautiful position in the environs of Hongkong situated 1,250 feet above sea level, commanding magnificient views of the City and Harbour of Victoria, the mainland of China and neighbouring islands.

Cool Southerly breezes in Summer with perfect protection from N.E. Winds of Winter.

The best accommodation of Visitors with every comfort, convenience and attention.

The Cuisine is under the best supervision and every luxury obtainable is supplied.

WINES, etc. the best Brands and finest qualities only are kept.

TERMS MODERATE.
Telephone No. 29.

PEAK HOTEL & TRADING Co., Ltd.,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1891. [277

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,
Proprietress.

[24

For Sale.

NOW READY.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING, 1891.

A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form.

Orders may be sent to the following Agents:—

Mr. W. Brewer.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
or to
The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office,
Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1891.

NOW READY.

A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES of
"THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE EASTERN SEAS,"
(by W. Doberck, Director of Hongkong Observatory).

THIS useful work has been re-written and greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by lithographs showing the courses of the typhoons of late years.

The pamphlet is issued at One Dollar, and may be obtained from

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong.
" Lane, Crawford & Co. "
" G. Falconer & Co. "
" C. J. Gaupp & Co. "
" W. Blackhead & Co. "
" Heuermann, Herbst & Co. "
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Mr. W. Brewer. "
The Hongkong Trading Co., Ld. "
Mr. M. F. da Silva, Canton.
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Mr. N. Moalle, Amoy.
Messrs. Hedge & Co., Foochow.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
Rev. S. J. Smith, Bangkok.
Messrs. Sayle & Co., Ld., Singapore.
Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co., Paris & London.
or the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1890.

For Sale.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED,
EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.
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CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. [132

FOR SALE.

THE Schooner
"MONTIARA,"

Length	75 feet.
Beam	18 "
Depth of hold	7½ "
Registered tonnage	75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to about 120 tons, dead weight.)

The *Montiara* was built in Singapore, and is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, fastened throughout with 7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered. She is lorcha-rigged with the best canvas sails. Draft of water 7 feet.

For further particulars apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. [33

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

THE New Stem Winder and Enameled Dial

WATERBURY WATCH.

SERIES J.—For Gentlemen, or large size.
SERIES L.—For Ladies', or small size.
Winds in less than a dozen turns;
$4.75 each. Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements. A perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate, and also
SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury: offered at the reduced price of $3.70 each.

Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied by remittance for cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Sole Agents in Japan, China, Corea, Hongkong & Macao.
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1890 [180

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
Wm. R. Dyson's Road Central [919

FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, is the best and most complete work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST. The Directory contains all the latest and most reliable information concerning China, Japan and all the other Countries in the East.

PRICE$3.00

To be obtained from all Booksellers in China and Japan.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1891.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,
(REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. [44

Printed and Published by ROBERT WARDEN SMITH No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1891.

For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST,"

A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1891.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladiwostock, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1891 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG;

The latest and only reliable

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements,

AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, (amended and corrected to date) dealing with almost every branch of the subject, including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

The WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *vade mecum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1891 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australasian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

FEDDEN'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1891.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Old Issue, 200 per cent.—premium, buyers.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue,—$198 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$95 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$63 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 275 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$115 per share, sellers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 per share, nominal.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$320 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$82 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—$100 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$35½ per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—125 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$131 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$120 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures —$501.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited —30 per cent. discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$48 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$205 per share, buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$101 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$90 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$75 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$8 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$21 per share, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$124 per share, ex. div., buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.
Punjom and Sungkie Dun Samantan Mining Co, —$3 per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—80 cents per share, sellers.
Imuris Mining Co., Limited—$12½ per share, sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$8 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$78 per share, buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$430 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$55 per share, buyers.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—$10 per share, buyers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$58 per share, sellers.
The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Limited—$13½ per share, buyers.
Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$40 per share, nominal.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—50 per cent. dis., sellers.
The China-Borneo Co., Limited—$6 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited —$12 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$19 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$88 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$5 per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$16 per share, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$30 per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—$10 per share, sellers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—$25 per share, sellers.
The Lamag Planting Co., Limited—$7 per share, buyers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$2 per share, buyers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—$1 per share, buyers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$15 per share, buyers.
The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.—$18 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.—£180, Founders' shares, buyers.
The Hongkong Marina, Limited—nominal.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Limited—£15, sellers.
The National Bank of China—10 per cent. dis., sales and sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T.	3/1⅞
Bank Bills, on demand	3/2⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/2⅛
Credits at 4 months' sight	3/2⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/3
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	4.01
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4.10
On India, T. T.	220½
On Demand	220½
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.	71⅝
Private, 30 days' sight	72⅛

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S.N. Co.'s steamer *Bokhara*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore at 4 p.m. on the 6th instant and may be expected here on the 12th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 21st ultimo, has arrived at Yokohama and will leave for this port to-morrow (10th instant).

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie* left Port Darwin on the 3rd instant and may be expected to arrive on the 12th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Batavia* left Vancouver for Yokohama and Hongkong on the 27th ultimo.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kutsang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 4th instant at a.m. and is expected here on the 10th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Carmarthenshire* from London, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 3rd instant and is due here on the 9th.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kaisow* left Singapore on the 5th inst. and is due here on the 11th.

The D. D. R. steamer *Electra* left Singapore at 1 p.m. on the 6th instant and is due here on the 12th.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Albany*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 7th instant and is due here on the 13th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Maria Teresa*, from Trieste, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 7th instant and is due here on the 13th.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenshiel* left Singapore on the 7th instant and is due here on the 14th.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

8th April, 1891.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock		...	...	S	...	...	...
Tokio	29.69	...	...	S	2	b	...
Nagasaki	30.02	...	...	SW	3	...	...
Shanghai	29.90	60	47	SSW	4	b	...
Foochow	30.08	62	80	NE	2	b	...
Amoy	30.10	64	53	SE	2	b	...
Anping		...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	30.13	65	...	E	2	b	...
Hongkong	30.09	65	49	E	3	b	...
Victoria Peak		...	...	E	2	...	...
Canton		67	67	S	1	b	...
Macao	30.12	71	57	ESE	1	b	...
Hoihow	30.16	67	...	NE	2	b	...
Haiphong	30.14	72	50	SE	1	o	...
Bolinao	29.99	78	82	N	4	o	...
Manila	29.69	88	57	W	4	b	...
Cape St. James		...	...	NE	6	m	...

9th April, 1891.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock		...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokyo		...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	30 13	...	...	W	2	...	...
Shanghai	30.87	58	64	SSW	3	f	...
Foochow		...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy		...	...	...	...	...	...
Anping		...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	30.04	69	...	N	1	b	...
Hongkong	30.10	66	70	E	1	b	...
Victoria Peak		...	...	...	...	...	...
Canton		...	...	...	...	...	...
Macao		...	42	...	...	...	...
Hoihow		...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	30.06	69	...	NE	...	...	...
Bolinao	29.91	85	72	NW	1	c	...
Manila		...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James		...	...	NE	5	om	...

The barometer is falling. Gradients very moderate for east winds. Weather clear, cool and dry. (Issued at 10.55 a.m.)
1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5.—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, *b* Blue sky, *c* Detached clouds, *d* Drizzling rain, *f* Fog, *g* Gloomy, *h* Hail, *l* Lightning, *o* Overcast, *p* Passing showers, *q* Squally, *r* Rain, *s* Snow, *t* Thunder, *v* Visibility, *w* Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK,
Hongkong Observatory, 9th April, 1891.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1,021, W. H. Watton, 8th April,—Bangkok 31st March, and Koh-si-chang 2nd April, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 761, J. P. Lowe, 8th April,—Whampoa 8th April, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

YANGTSE, French steamer, 1,912, Lartigue, 9th April,—Marseilles 8th March, Singapore 2nd April, and Saigon 5th, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

KWONGSANG, British steamer, 989, T. R. Galesworthy, 9th April,—Swatow 8th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Yung-ching, Chinese steamer, for Tientsin.
Pollux, German steamer, for Saigon.
Protos, German steamer, for Saigon.
Asagao, Japanese steamer, for Nagasaki.
Bellona, German steamer, for Singapore.
Doris, German steamer, for Chefoo, &c.
Zafiro, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

DEPARTURES.

April 8, *Koreyets*, Russian cruiser, for Foochow.
April 8, *Mandjour*, Russian cruiser, for Foochow.
April 8, *Dauteros*, German str., for Saigon.
April 9, *Fidelio*, German steamer, for Chefoo.
April 9, *Frejr*, Danish steamer, for Hoihow, &c.
April 9, *Oopack*, British str., for Singapore, &c.
April 9, *Chowfa*, British str., for Bangkok.
April 9, *Bellona*, German str., for Singapore.
April 9, *Swatow*, British steamer, for Cebu.
April 9, *Doris*, German str., for Chefoo, &c.
April 9, *Chefoo*, British steamer, for Tientsin.
April 9, *Zafiro*, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
April 9, *Yangtsi*, French str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Yangtsi*, str., from Marseilles for Hongkong.—Messrs. Atkins, Wilson, and Danzer. From Alexandria.—Mr. Popow. From Colombo.—Miss Root and Mr. Lombard. From Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Young, Miss Russell, Dr. Vogel and servant, Dr. Scherzizes, Bishop de Medeiros and servant, Messrs. Vogel and servant, Munro, Falleiro, Gonzalves, Woo Koh, Choo Chan, Tong Kien, Lee Hung, Hiseyama, Ohkika, Mach Barah, and Captain Seifer. From Saigon.—Messrs. Cousin, Braendlin, Dechaud, Jardou, and 57 Chinese. From Marseilles for Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Simpson and infant, Miss Heller, Sisters Marie, Louise, Josephine, Messrs. Vic, Penin, Potel, Perier, Masceff, Maillard, Dubost, Planche, Mazard, Levêre, Branchoud, Louis, Giroud, Stechebachieff, Maintoff, Daniloff, Chlebenkoff, Molchanoff, Young, Deacon, Aldis, Courtan, Julien Leroy, Hoerten, Malashkin, Schiverkoff, and Romanoff. From Singapore.—Miss Block, Miss Friés, Mr. and Miss Freemann, Mr. Lee Teck Long and boy. From Saigon.—Messrs. Le Duc, Cleat, and 13 sailors. From Marseilles for Kobe.—Mr. Goldmann. From Singapore.—Mrs. Omina and Miss Anada Hira. From Marseilles for Yokohama.—Messrs. Parcher, Hatchida, de Foelkersahn, Muraoui, Courot, and Akemeto. From Colombo.—Mr. Bond.

Per *Phra Nang*, str., from Bangkok, &c.—Messrs. Check, Whitehouse, Westenholz, and 46 Chinese.

Per *Kwongsang*, str., from Swatow.—Rev. Pere Tenotrie, and 212 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Phra Nang* reports that she left Bangkok on the 31st ultimo, and Koh-si-chang on the 2nd instant. Had light southerly wind to Paracels; thence to port had strong north-east monsoon and heavy seas.

The British steamship *Kwongsang* reports that she left Swatow on the 8th instant. Had light easterly wind and fine clear weather.

Post Office.

MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Nagasaki.—Per *Asagao* to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Hailoong* to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Falkenburg* to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ashington* to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Haiphong.—Per *Activ* to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c., &c.—Per *Airlie* to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Hoihow, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Kong Beng* on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 8.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chom Klao* on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 8.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Sachsen* on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Belgic* on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 0.30 P.M.

For Europe, &c., India *via* Bombay.—Per *Malwa*, on Thursday, the 16th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Verona* on Friday, the 17th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Straits, Colombo, Bombay, and Trieste.—Per *Maria Teresa* on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ABYSSINIA, British steamer, 2,348, J. C. Williamson, R.N.R., 1st April,—Saigon 27th March, Rice.—Kung Yuen.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygam, 6th April,—Haiphong 3rd April, General.—A. R. Marty.

AIRLIE, British steamer, 1,492, W. Ellis, 3rd April,—Sydney 8th March, Moreton Bay 13th, Townsville 16th, Cairns 17th, Cooktown 18th, Thursday Island 19th, and Port Darwin 25th, General.—Russell & Co.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Petersen, 4th April,—Pakhoi 1st April, and Hoihow 3rd, General.—Wieler & Co.

ASAGAO, Japanese steamer, 1,521, H. Selck, 7th April,—Nagasaki 2nd April, Coal.—Mitsu Bishi Colliery.

BELGIC, British steamer, 4,695, W. H. Walker, 6th April,—San Francisco 10th March, and Yokohama 31st, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

CHOW-CHOW-FOO, German steamer, 796, Clausen, 2nd April,—Saigon 28th March, Rice.—Melchers & Co.

DONAR, German steamer, 1,649, B. Grundmann, 15th March,—Cardiff 21st January, Coal.—Melchers & Co.

FALKENBERG, German steamer, 998, Fredrichs, 6th April,—Saigon 2nd April, Rice.—Melchers & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G. Comley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.

FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, J. Lewis, 7th April,—Manila 4th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, Bathurst, 1st April,—Tamsui 29th March, Amoy 30th, and Swatow 31st, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

HAIPHONG, French steamer, 845, Bouequet, 7th April,—Haiphong 4th April, General.—Messageries Maritimes.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 862, J. B. Jackson, 6th April,—Bangkok 28th March, and Koh-si-chang 30th, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

LOMBARDY, British steamer, 1,570, Francis Cole, 7th April,—Bombay 18th March, and Singapore 31st, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 4th April,—Saigon 28th March, Beans.—Wieler & Co.

MICHAEL JEBSEN, German steamer, 710, J. C. Matthiessen, 7th April,—Saigon 2nd April, Rice.—Wieler & Co.

MONGKUT, British steamer, 859, G. Anderson, 8th April,—Portland (Oregon), *via* Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki, 6th March, Flour.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

NAMCHOW, British steamer, 1,160, C. A. Colonna, 5th April,—Singapore 29th March, General.—Chinese.

OOPACK, British steamer, 1,729, C. H. Kemp, 7th April,—Nagasaki 3rd April, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, F. Fowler, 5th April,—Bangkok 30th March, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani,—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

POLLUX, German steamer, 898, H. Hellmers, 5th April,—Saigon 1st April, Rice.—Melchers & Co.

PROTOS, German steamer, 1,150, H. Johannsen, 4th April,—Saigon 30th March, Rice.—Wieler & Co.

THANCE AY, Chinese steamer, 350, Wong Ling Sing, 11th Dec.,—Haiphong 27th Dec., Ballast.—Chinese.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADOLPH ONRIG, American bark, 1,376, F. Carleton, 5th March,—New York 31st August, Kerosene Oil.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

BYLOIA, German bark, 333, Holm, 7th April,—Whampoa 6th April, General.—Master.

DOROTHEA, German bark, 620, H. F. Moeller, 25th March,—Hamburg 20th Oct., General.—Siemssen & Co.

ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, J. F. Rowell, 11th March,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 19th January, Coal.—Order.

HEATHER BELL, British bark, 479, Thos. Huyd, 18th March,—Albany (W.A.), 2nd January, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.

HEINRICH, German bark, 923, F. H. Bannau, 22nd Feb.,—Hamburg 20th Sept., General.—Carlowitz & Co.

JAPAN, Peruvian bark, 398, M. Janila, 17th Nov.,—Callao (Peru) 30th August, General.—Gonsalves & Co.

JENNY, American schooner, 47, Baade, 9th Jan.,—Yap 26th December, Beche-de-mer.—Master.

PENSHAW, British bark, 729, John Inokay, 18th Feb.,—Camagan (Philippines), 7th Feb., Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

PREHOR, British bark, 450, C. Hansen, 7th April,—Kemo 12th March, Rattan.—Russell & Co.

ORIENT, German bark, 461, H. R. Gontard, 6th April,—Singapore 10th Feb., Timber.—Wieler & Co.

SARA MERSEDES, Peruvian schooner, 245, A. Muniatgin, 4th July,—Saigon 27th June, Rice.—Captain.

WM. LE LACHEUR, British bark, 573, W. Auld, 7th March,—Honolulu 21st January, Iron, Copper, &c.—Wing Wo Chan & Co.

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